

Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

FAITH WITHOUT WORKS.

The faith of our loyal millions in the ultimate triumph of the Union over its Confederate enemies borders on the sublime. It tolerates no doubts; it admits of no hesitation. "What a Republic of thirty millions, rich, intelligent, energetic and intrepid, to be vanquished by three hundred thousand slaveholders—and this in the middle of the nineteenth century? As well might a pop gun discharge and silence a 11-inch Dahlgren or Parrot! No, the contest can have but one result! No terms—no truce—no pause—with the accursed Rebellion!"

It is very true that the disparity of the forces favoring the other side gives them a defensive position and attitude far to support them. If the Rebels could only be coaxed as far north of the slave line as our armies are now south of it, we should make short work of them; if they could be pitched battles, on open fields, we should very soon whip them. But they are not. But they carefully avoid these, and fight behind earthworks, or rush suddenly upon us from dense woods, striking a wing or exposed portion of one of our armies with the greatest fury of their numbers, and then making a wide diversity of numbers. It requires more than double the force and outlay on our side that would serve for theirs.

But the vital difference lies here.—They wield and use the entire fighting capacity of the region subject to their sway, while we are limited to a small fraction of ours. For example:

The region now subject to the power of Jeff Davis contains just about seven millions of people—not one more—of whom three millions are slaves. Not one of them at heart for the rebellion, most of them intensely though hasty hostile to it.

The residue scarcely exceed in number the population of the single State of New York.

But the rebels have mustered one hundred thousand men in their armies so far from regions now under the authority of the Union. They can barely have half a million able-bodied whites this day within the actual limits of the Confederacy.

But the rebels, whether they may be, they use the whole; putting into the field besides many thousands of immature boys and old men who can be of little real service. And so with regard to property as to men, it is far poorer than us.

But the Confederacy has the advantage of being the Government of the people, and the people are with it.

"There is still another event remaining, in the circumstances connected with which there is something so strangely ludicrous, that I can scarcely look back upon it without a smile. This event was the appearance, as a *dansesme*, of the late celebrated Lola Montez, in my city."

"She makes a wide noise, of course, of this strange and fascinating woman, not long since passed from the world. Perhaps it will be sufficient to say frankly that I was in this instance fairly taken in."

"I was taken in, and afterwards closely connected with the Foreign Office, had introduced the lady to my notice as the daughter of a celebrated Spanish patriot and martyr, representing her merits as a dancer in so strong a light that her 'apparition' was great."

"The affair, however, took a turn which greatly embarrassed me, and gave a wide noise of this same Lola, and her various escapades, all gave way to such immediate enthusiasm that it is difficult at this day to account for the strange infatuation which pervaded all ranks. True, the so-called Senora was very beautiful; her style was new, and there was something quaint and provocative in the surprise created."

"Yet she had no pretensions to the title of *dancer* in any sense. I saw the plain truth, she was but the veriest novice in the art, which she had learned from the most ignorant of the Spanish school, and was thoroughly regenerated, and is now open for the reception of guests, seeking the comforts of a home, combined with the luxuries of the season.

"An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Ribbon Work, and Cutwork, Linen, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and patterned silk, and patterned White and Yellow Cotton, and lace, and patterned Muslin PRESENT "ET AL" VALUE \$100.00

100 pieces Underlaid, Lined, and Stuffed Muslin.

E. M. NEEDLES.

A BIT OF NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

Mr. Abel Heywood, bookseller and ex-Mayor of Manchester, England, has put forth a statement of the difficulties attending the progress of the book and periodical trade. He says—"When, in 1831, I commenced the business of news agent, the periodical press had barely an existence, and no newspaper published in England sold for a less price than seven-pence, the duty upon each paper being fourpence. The *Poor Man's Guardian*, published by Mr. Henry Hetherington, was commenced in 1830, and in 1831 he offered me the agency for Lancashire and the districts.

The *Guardian* of the Poor Man's cause was not equal to one-half of the *Times Herald*; it was, in fact, a *dim sheet*, and sold for one penny. The judges in the law courts decided that this small, so unlike a newspaper, was one, and as such ought to pay duty. The 15-40 were dated March 1, 1832, and the 15-40 was not until the following year that an organized structure of the people commenced for the abolition of the stamp duty or the removal of the taxes on knowledge. In the five years during which this struggle was maintained, the duty upon the stamp duty was raised, and imposed for the *Times Herald* and the *Guardian* and the un-tamped press, and I was compelled by the preceding magistrate for the space of four months to the *New Bailey Prison*. My intention was to convince me that I was not engaged in giving aid and comfort to the slaves, and to level the barriers of ignorance and enable the newspaper to become an inmate in the house of every man.

"After my release from prison three other trials were brought against me, and I was sent out of regard to the feelings of those who were closest to me I paid the fine. The contest between the Government and the publishers became very severe; the agents for the country agents were sent by the police and succeeded in securing my carrying home all other books, even bound and searched; the coach office in London was besieged by the police to capture every suspicious-looking parcel; but the ingenuity of the publishers was a match for them. My parcels were often sent in boxes, with a label pasted on, and directed to a shopkeeper in Oldham street, who dealt in those articles. Public opinion never lost its sympathy for the men engaged in this battle of the press, and in 1836 the Government introduced a bill into Parliament to common to reduce the duty to one penny. A vote of no confidence was taken in the manufacture of paper, the advertisement duty has been removed, and, more than all—that for which we struggled—the duty upon the newspaper, has passed into oblivion. The press is now free."

A REMINISCENCE OF LOLA MONTEZ.
Manager Lunley's "Reminiscences of the Opera" contains the following story about Lola Montez:

"There is still another event remaining, in the circumstances connected with which there is something so strangely ludicrous, that I can scarcely look back upon it without a smile. This event was the appearance, as a *dansesme*, of the late celebrated Lola Montez, in my city."

"She makes a wide noise, of course, of this same Lola, and her various escapades, all gave way to such immediate enthusiasm that it is difficult at this day to account for the strange infatuation which pervaded all ranks. True, the so-called Senora was very beautiful; her style was new, and there was something quaint and provocative in the surprise created."

"Yet she had no pretensions to the title of *dancer* in any sense. I saw the plain truth, she was but the veriest novice in the art, which she had learned from the most ignorant of the Spanish school, and was thoroughly regenerated, and is now open for the reception of guests, seeking the comforts of a home, combined with the luxuries of the season.

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HOOP SKIRTS.

Manufactury, No. 628, 11th Street, above Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Wholesales and Retail.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, in quality, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.

W. M. HENKEL.

CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.—FOR

LADIES.—Cottage on Lafayette street, 11 rooms. Lot 1000 feet.

Rooms, \$15 per week. First store above ATLANTIC HOTEL.

NEPTUNE HOUSE.

ATLANTIC CITY.

JOHN SMICK,

PROPRIETOR.

This favorite house, which is most delightfully situated near the beach, has been newly repaired, repainted, and thoroughly regenerated, and is now open for the reception of guests, seeking the comforts of a home, combined with the luxuries of the season.

No moderate.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY.—Last month, I paid the money that was due me, and the amount unpaid because you do not lend your Government the money for which it offers you general interest. And there are thousands who call themselves loyal to the Union, who are not, and who are not likely to be made so, unless you do what the suggestion of granting it any terms—yet who have never asked whether they could lend anything to their Government if they only would.

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